## Math 211 Quiz 09

R 18 Jul 2019

Your name:		

## **Exercise**

(2 pt) Recall the three elementary row operations:

- 1. Interchange two rows.
- 2. Multiply a row by a nonzero scalar.
- 3. Add a scalar multiple of one row to another.

Using the elementary row operations, show that the augmented matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & 17 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (1)

has reduced row echelon form (RREF)

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array}\right]. \tag{2}$$

**Solution:** As shown in (2), we want the upper left entry in an RREF matrix to be 1. We can achieve this (i) by multiplying row 1 of (1) by the nonzero scalar  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; or even more simply, (ii) by interchanging row 1 and row 2:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & 17 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & -5 & 17 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Now we clear all other entries in column 1, identify and rescale to get the next pivot, and clear all other entries in that pivot's column:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & -5 & 17 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - 5R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{R_2 = \frac{1}{2}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{R_1 = R_1 - 3R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The RREF matrix we obtain via row reduction is indeed (2).